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MARSHALLS NURSERIES

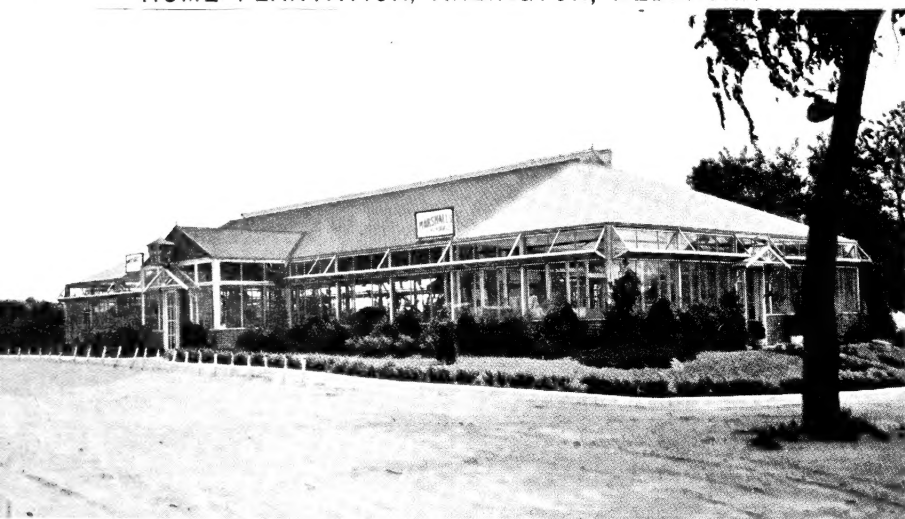
ARLINGTON AND OMAHA, NEBRASKA
DENVER, COLORADO

★ ★ ★ MARSHALL NURSERIES ★ ★ ★

THE STORY OF THE GROWTH OF A NURSERY



HOME PLANTATION, ARLINGTON, NEBRASKA



OMAHA BRANCH



DENVER BRANCH

Yes, it's an interesting story, the story of the growth of the Marshall Nurseries, but we think you will like it for it is in keeping with the American tradition of hard work, honesty and resourcefulness, which make for success.

Back in 1881, when much of Nebraska was still undeveloped and barren, three boys from Ohio settled with their father and mother on a farm near Arlington. These boys, George A. Marshall, still president of the Company; Chester C. Marshall, and Harvey W. Marshall, impressed by the lack of trees on the Great Plains, and prompted by their love of nature, decided to start a Nursery. In 1887, the nursery was established and on foot and on horseback they began to sell small trees to their neighbors during the winter season, devoting the spring and summer to the propagation and culture of nursery stock.

These young men, not interested in just the sale of nursery stock, but realizing the scarcity of fruit, and the need for shade, shelter, and beauty in this part of the country, soon started their own orchards and trial grounds so that they themselves might experiment with new varieties before recommending them to their customers. From that time on to this day, it has been a tradition in the Marshall Nurseries that new varieties must be tested at Arlington before the Nursery will recommend their purchase to customers. Due to this policy, to supply customers with only the best, and to their unconditional guarantee, Marshall Nurseries have expanded and grown.

Today the home plantations at Arlington include over 500 acres of the finest "loess" soil, well known for its ability to produce trees and shrubs with the finest of root systems.

The Storage and Packing Rooms in the building at Arlington were carefully constructed to provide the finest of care during the packing and storage periods. No expense in the propagation, cultivation, storage and shipping of Marshall stock has ever been spared, for there has been only one aim, and that is to provide the best—not for a price—but the **best**.

In 1930, because of the tremendous growth in the demand for Marshall Nursery stock in Omaha, a branch was opened at 84th and Center Streets. Fully equipped, and with sufficient land to grow large ornamental trees and evergreens, the Omaha branch has now become Omaha's leading nursery.

In 1941, a second branch of the Company was set up at Denver, Colorado. Like the Omaha branch, gardens adjacent to the offices and storage facilities have been established to grow merchandise and to experiment with native trees from the eastern slope of the Rockies.

This Marshall expansion has not come about through accident or luck, but because Marshalls have always maintained one motto above all others—the customer must be satisfied, and the best way to do that, is to produce and sell only the finest. That is the Marshall tradition and the Marshall story.

A BUSINESS IS AS GOOD AS THE MEN WHO OPERATE IT

Carrying on the traditions of the three Marshall brothers are Chester G. Marshall, Vernon Marshall, Charles W. Andrews and Maurice Marshall. These men guide the destinies of the nursery.



VERNON MARSHALL

Chester G. Marshall, or "Chet," as he is known by his friends, grew up on the Nursery. He spent three years as student assistant in horticulture at the Nebraska School of Agriculture. Later he became full time Secretary of the Nebraska State Horticultural Society, and lecturer for the Farmers' Institute. For two years he served as manager of the Central Fruit Growers Association.

Chet is the author of innumerable articles on horticulture and fruit, and for eight years edited a horticultural column in the Nebraska Farmer.

In 1915 Chet returned to the Nursery, assuming the duties of Secretary of the Company. He is now Sales Manager for Marshall Nurseries, and Chairman of the Executive Committee.



CHESTER G. MARSHALL

Vernon Marshall, or "Vern," was born and raised on the original Marshall Nursery farm, studying horticulture at the Nebraska School of Agriculture. Under the guidance of his father, George Marshall, Vernon devoted his talents to the propagation of nursery stock. His reputation as a propagator is well known among nurserymen throughout the country, and it is due largely to his efforts that Marshall evergreens, trees and shrubs are the best to be had. His services were sought by the Federal Government in the creation of the shelter belt project in the Plains States.

Charles W. Andrews has been with the Marshall firm for 31 years. Energetic, Charlie has had much to do with the growth of the firm. A thorough student of landscaping, he is known all over Nebraska and Iowa for his many plantings, particularly of parks and public buildings. His experience in landscaping and his knowledge of plant materials is unsurpassed in the Midwest.

In 1940 Charlie became manager of the Omaha branch of the firm. He is a member of the Executive Committee and in general charge of the landscape department.

Maurice Marshall also grew up in the nursery business. As a boy he began early as a tree salesman, canvassing from door to door. He obtained his technical training in landscaping at Iowa State College.

In 1930 he took over the management of the Omaha branch of the firm. While in Omaha he served on the faculty of the University of Omaha as an instructor in landscape design. When the Denver branch was created, Maurice moved to Denver and now is in charge of operations there.



CHARLES W. ANDREWS



MAURICE MARSHALL

THESE MEN STAND BEHIND MARSHALL'S ABSOLUTE GUARANTEE

Year after year for over 60 years thousands of customers have ordered their nursery stock from Marshalls. Of course, there's a reason—the integrity of the firm, and the guarantee of satisfaction. Marshalls will be proud to add you to their growing list of friends and patrons. We suggest however, that you send your order early, as nursery stock of the Marshall quality is very limited. Don't be disappointed. Order now for delivery at planting time.

Our Guarantee

BUY MARSHALLS TREES AND PLANTS WITH
CONFIDENCE . . . THEY ARE GUARANTEED!

Marshalls stock is guaranteed to reach you alive and in good growing condition. Stock that fails to start growth will be refunded free of charge if we are notified before July 15.

NOTE—Marshalls trees and plants are guaranteed to be free from infectious diseases and dangerous insects . . . and to be healthy and well-formed. A State Inspector's Certificate accompanies each shipment.

We exercise every care to keep our varieties pure and true to name, and hold ourselves in readiness at all times to replace, on proper proof, all stock that may prove otherwise, or refund the amount paid. It is mutually agreed, however, between the customer and ourselves—that we shall not be liable for any amount greater than the original price.

**IT PAYS
TO BUY
THE BEST
—
THERE IS A
DIFFERENCE**

Marshall's "Better-Built" TREES and PLANTS

1. FULL HEIGHT
2. WELL DEVELOPED and DISTRIBUTED LIMB STRUCTURE
3. TRUNKS of GOOD CALIPER
4. BALANCED and COMPLETE ROOT SYSTEM

Pruning, pinching back, spraying and other operations essential to the growth of the best formed stock, is done only by experts and at exactly the right time. Marshall's trees are not only nursed, but "built" into real individuals. They are worth more.

BETTER BUILT TOPS

By early and proper pruning, a better balanced top is established in young Marshall trees. Note this illustration of a typical example . . . the spaced limb distribution on the main trunk (crowded limbs result in weak structure), and how the long, straight leader provided for fine future development for this tree.

SELECTED STRAINS

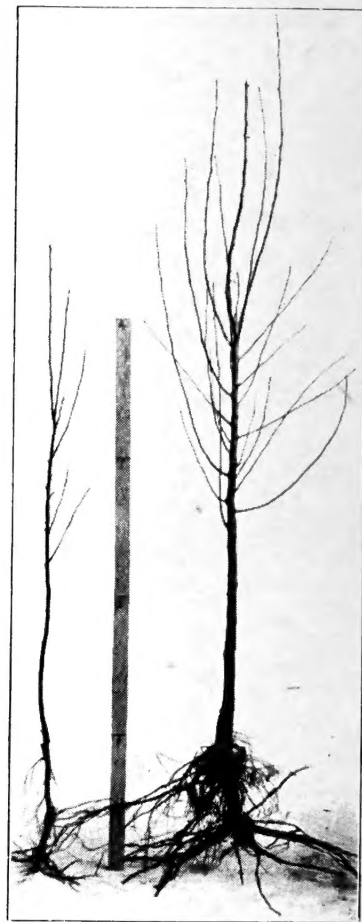
Trees and plants frequently develop "bud sports," which differ somewhat from the variety. When such difference is an improvement, like the better color of solid Red Delicious, or with some other better quality, wood from such individual tree or limb is used for the propagation of the variety.

Marshall's entire organization is constantly on the lookout for these better strains, and when found are carefully checked and put into propagation. After fifty years, most of the important standard sorts in Marshall's stocks have been improved and are definitely superior to ordinary trees and plants of same varieties. Our stock is constantly being improved by this practice.

Grafting fully perpetuates the same characteristics and qualities of the original tree.

That's why in buying the Marshall strains you are securing strains of a variety much improved over the original. To illustrate, the Mansfield strain cherry is an improvement on the ordinary Montmorency. The tree from which the Mansfield strain developed consistently bore larger cherries and in greater quantity than the common Montmorency. Many other Marshall varieties are likewise from superior mother trees. Grafting makes possible the perpetuation of these superior qualities. That's why it pays to buy Marshall trees and plants.

Of course, this added research and selecting costs money, but in buying nursery stock the few cents which may be saved originally means little as compared to the years of satisfaction to the customer in having selected better strains of trees and plants.



Photograph of parcel post 3-4 ft. apple tree and Marshall's specimen grade (5-6 ft.). The small tree weighs 6 ounces and the Marshall's specimen tree 40 ounces. Notice that Marshall's specimen tree is six and two-thirds times the size of the small tree. The value is proportionate. It takes more than height to indicate the value. The home planter wants a strong tree with head formed.



Vanhoutte Spirea. Both plants 3-4 feet high. The light one is a parcel post grade that was grown in a thick row and did not have room for side development. The heavy one was grown by Marshall's in a wide open row. The parcel post plant weighs 4 ounces. Marshall's specimen 32 ounces.

Marshall Trial Ground

For years it has been the Marshall policy to test and experiment with new varieties of fruits, trees and shrubs before they are offered to our customers. One of the features of the plantation at Arlington is the experimental plots. For instance, at present, there are twenty new varieties of lilacs under test. The trial grounds usually contain several hundred kinds of trees and plants. From these, only the best are propagated for customers.

This service means that only those desirable varieties that have proven hardiness and quality appear in Marshall's listings. It has also been the custom to work in the closest co-operation with our universities and experiment stations in order to avail the nursery and its customers of the latest research of others.



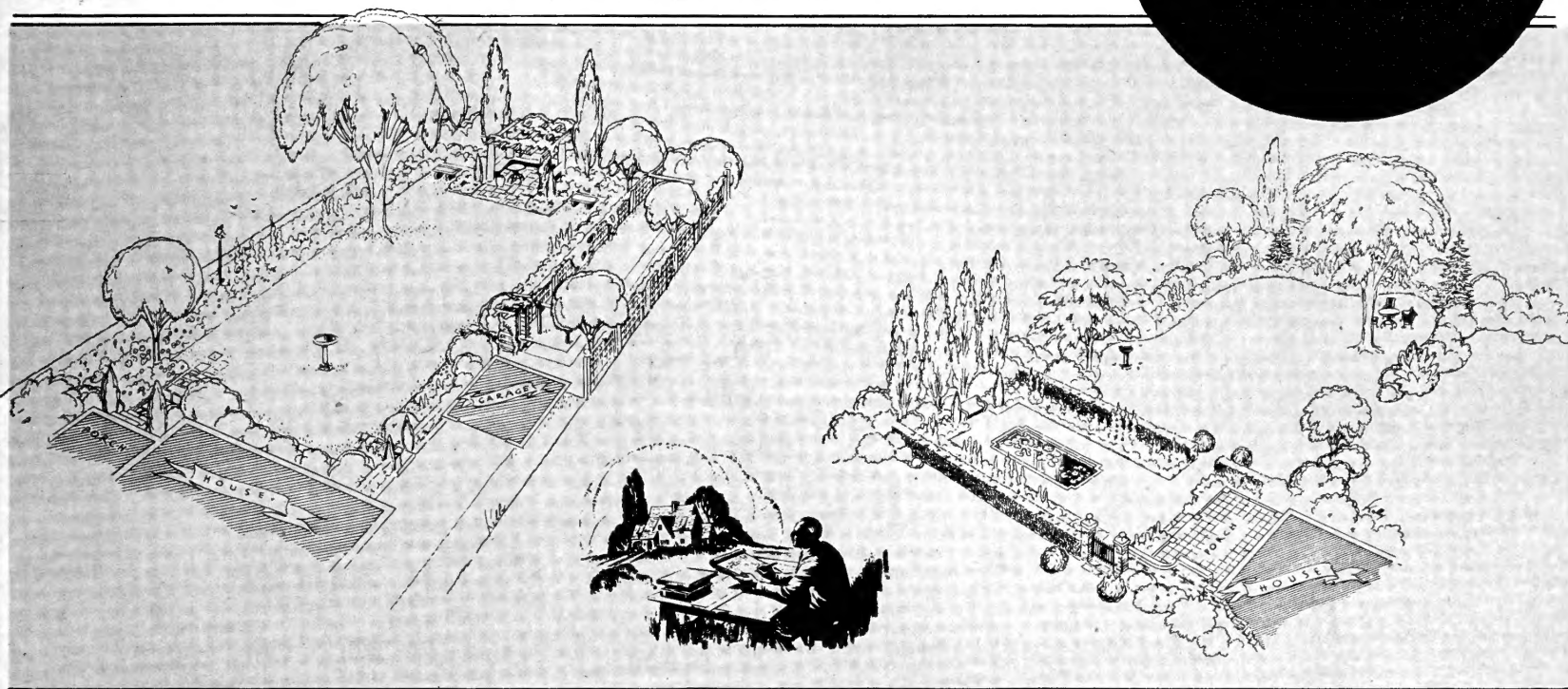
Hardy Northern Roots

Particularly in our super-hardy apples, Marshall's have taken precaution to give you hardy roots, too, for the roots on which Marshall apple trees are grafted are grown from the seed of hardy Northern varieties. These roots will not kill out from under hardy varieties as is often the case with ordinary trees which are mostly grafted on French crab and other ordinary roots. The use of these hardier root stocks will add materially to the hardiness, productiveness and longevity of your trees.

Marshalls Are Pioneers in Landscape Design

**CERTIFIED
LANDSCAPE
SERVICE**

**Our Practical and Trained LANDSCAPE EXPERTS
Help You Solve Your Every Landscape Problem**



**Thousands of Homes, Parks and Public Buildings
Have Been Landscaped by Marshalls**



Design



Landscape Design is, first of all, arrangement. Composition in any artistic work may be defined as the putting together of lines, masses and colors—for the purpose of securing harmony.

In any picture or plan, the arrangement and relation of lines, masses and colors becomes a source of pleasure to the observer if the composition has been carefully worked out.

Our trained staff of Landscape Designers have technical and practical knowledge as well as years of actual experience. They are qualified designers and are well acquainted with plants and materials adapted and suited to all the territory we serve.

All landscape plans are submitted to our office for approval, regardless of the ability of the man who made the plan. This method provides the services of the organization for every landscape customer—A CERTIFIED SERVICE.

Today the Farm Home can be planned and planted with the same results as obtained in city planting. You may have hesitated in attempting this step, but now you too may fulfill that desire by letting us plan your landscape at a cost and in a way you can easily afford.

Marshalls have pioneered in the planting of public grounds in the Midwest. We operate over a large territory and have sufficient calls to be able to maintain our high class landscape department and keep trained men busy with landscape work. No job is too large or too small for us to consider.

**LET US HELP YOU WITH YOUR
LANDSCAPE PLANS FOR . . .**

Subdivisions	Post Office Grounds
Cemeteries	Court House Grounds
Factory Grounds	Location of Buildings
College Grounds	Location of Drives and Walks
School Grounds	Grading Suggestions
Church Grounds	Outdoor Living Rooms
Hospital Grounds	Bird Sanctuaries
Fair Grounds	Protective Shrub Borders
Golf Grounds	Screens
Small and Large Home Grounds	Colorful Flower Borders
Mausoleums and Grave Lots	Water Gardens
Formal and Informal Gardens	Rock Gardens—Large and Small
Foundation Plantings	Rose and Flower Gardens
Federal Housing Projects	Revision of Old Plantings

SERVICE AFTER YOU PLANT

Our interest does not cease when you have made your purchase. We insure satisfaction with our products by giving explicit instructions in "How to Plant"; and have available on request, "How to Care for Trees and Shrubs," "How to Care for Your Roses," "Spraying and Cultural Guides." We have highly trained men in each and every department, men who have had many years of training and experience in their particular branch of the nursery. The knowledge and information they possess enables us to offer you helpful advice on your horticultural problems. We welcome your inquiries and will endeavor to furnish you helpful advice and information.

WRITE US FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

INCREASE THE VALUE AND BEAUTY OF YOUR HOME WITH MARSHALL'S BETTER-BUILT TREES



AMERICAN ELM

For many years Marshalls have been improving the quality of their ornamental trees by selecting, with extreme care, grafting wood from the very finest trees. Thus we have preserved the outstanding characteristics of the parent stock. Every tree like the "mother" tree. Planting Marshall grafted trees assures you of the best that money can buy.



MOLINE ELM

AMERICAN ELM. The most universal and popular tree in America. Outstanding as a shade, protective, and ornamental tree. A tall, graceful, wide-spreading tree, usually of symmetrical, vase shape, with slender limbs and pendulous twigs, beautifully foliated. Hardy except in the extreme North and west of the Plains Section.

A TREE WILL LAST A LIFE TIME, SO BUY ONLY THE BEST

MOLINE ELM. Foliage similar to the American Elm, only somewhat larger. Bark is smooth and glossy. Trees grow more compact and upright. Propagated by grafting so all Moline are uniform in shape. In great demand as a street tree. Adapted to all the plains except northwest Nebraska, Wyoming and west and north parts of South Dakota.

VASE ELM. A particularly attractive vase type of American Elm, propagated by grafting, which results in all trees being of uniform habit and growth. They are hardy.

NIOBE WEeping WILLOW. Our hardiest weeping willow. A rapid grower and not too particular to quality of ground. Beautiful golden bark and yellow twigs. The under side of leaves silver, and the top of the leaves a glossy dark green. Used as a specimen or background tree.

CUTLEAF WEeping BIRCH. Elegant, erect tree with slender, graceful, drooping branches. Beautiful white bark as tree matures. Hardy into Wyoming and South Dakota.

HONEY LOCUST. Drouth resistant and hardy. Tall, round topped of uncommon airiness because of its small leaflets.

PIN OAK. Easiest oak to transplant. Grows fast. Leaves deep green and glossy in summer, turning orange scarlet in fall. Recommended east half of Nebraska, East and South.

PUSSY WILLOW. Small shrub-like tree. Quick growing. Has furry catkins in spring, desirable for decoration.



CUTLEAF WEeping BIRCH



VASE ELM



NIOBE WEeping WILLOW

SELECTED STRAINS OF ORNAMENTALS



*Marshall's Trees Are
Guaranteed to Grow...*

SCHWEDLER MAPLE. The Schwedler Maple's beautiful leaves attract attention at all seasons, but are especially fine in spring when their gleaming red and purple leaves contrast brightly with the delicate green of other trees. In mid-summer they are purplish-green. In autumn, golden yellow. Hardy in eastern Nebraska, East and South. A grafted tree.

BLAIR MAPLE. A superior type of the common Maple perpetuated by grafting. More upright habit of growth with shorter, stronger limbs, and less subject to storm injury. Original tree found at Blair, Nebraska. Hardy except in the extreme Northwest.

SUGAR MAPLE. Hard Maple, Iowa type. A beautiful stately tree. A desirable shade tree where it does well. Fall coloring of leaves is gorgeous. East one-third of Nebraska and East and South.

SILVER MAPLE. This is our common soft maple. Rapid grower. Should not be confused with Silver Poplar.

RED BUD. So beautiful, and adapted to Kansas, Nebraska and Iowa is this small ornamental tree that it should be planted on every farm and home as well as in parks and along our highways. The beautiful bright red blossoms appear in the spring before the leaves. This tree makes ideal shade or partial shade for flower beds. Since it is a legume, it does not "sap" the soil as other trees do.

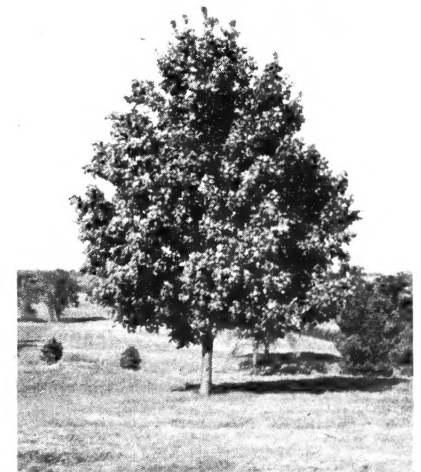
PLUM (Flowering). Low, bush, shrub-like tree, producing pink double flowers. Can be used where a small tree is desirable.

PLUM (Newport). Originated in Minnesota. The best purple leaf plum. Attractive foliage all season. Very hardy.

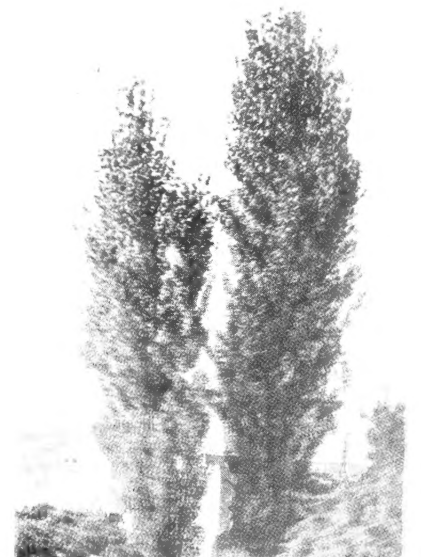
VOLGA POPLAR. Similar to the Lombardy Poplar, but better for the North and West. The tree grows upright and is used both for high plantings and for screening purposes. Approximate limb spread, 6 to 8 feet; height, 20 to 30 feet.



BLAIR MAPLE



SUGAR MAPLE



VOLGA POPLAR

ORDER EARLY

Good nursery stock is very scarce. Many nurseries are sold out of items before the catalog is off the press. We have listed only those items that we have in quantity, BUT, the only way you can be assured of securing the items you want is to order NOW.

LET US HELP YOU WITH YOUR LANDSCAPING PROBLEMS

If you are not sure what you need and if you would like assistance in choosing the size of trees and shrubs best suited to your needs, don't hesitate to write. We are happy to assist you and to give you the benefit of our large experienced staff of landscape men. Our business is built on service to our customers.

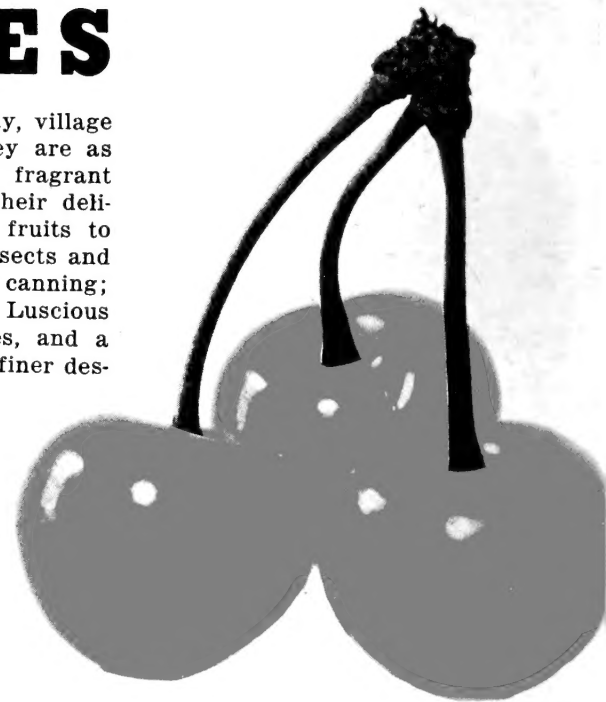


NEWPORT PLUM



CHERRIES

Every home owner, whether in the city, village or country, should plant Cherries. They are as desirable for their beautiful blooms of fragrant snow-white loveliness as they are for their delicious fruit. They are one of the first fruits to ripen and one of the most resistant to insects and disease. Every housewife likes them for canning; and what wonderful pies cherries make. Luscious red cherries—dripping rich, sweet juices, and a tender golden crust. Could one ask for a finer dessert for any meal? They are beautiful enough to grace any lawn, or outdoor living room, and are easy to grow. By planting any of Marshall's Hardy Select Strains, you are assured of success in luscious fruit and beautiful surroundings. Do not fail to plant a few cherries each year.



SEE PAGE 12
FOR
CHERRIES
in Full Color

Marshall's Strain...

EARLY RICHMOND. Marshall's Early Richmond is from a selected strain of outstanding size and bearing qualities. Medium red, fine when well ripened. Tree is hardy and very productive. This variety has been widely planted and has given general satisfaction. Home owners are now planting these in equal numbers with Montmorency, thus extending the season to about four weeks.

ENGLISH MORELLO. Excellent late canning and preserving variety. Medium to large; bears young.

YELLOW GLASS. Yellow sweet cherry. Semi-hardy.

WEST POINT. Black sweet cherry. semi-hardy.



A PLOT OF
FINE
YOUNG
CHERRIES
READY
FOR
MARSHALL
CUSTOMERS

Mansfield Strain...

MONTMORENCY. Mansfield strain. The most popular of the sour cherries. Large, red, acid; larger than the Early Richmond, and ten days later. Quality, the best. Mansfield's strain is from a tree of outstanding performance located in Arlington on the property of the late Bruce Mansfield. The fruit of this tree was exceptionally large and the tree bore very heavily year after year. It is not to be compared with the ordinary Montmorency.

MARSHALL'S PEACHES

CHAMPION. Large, high quality peach for home use. White meat. Freestone.

ELBERTA. Widely known. Freestone. Popular canning peach.

J. H. HALE. Very large. Freestone. Yellow flesh. Good quality.

CRAWFORD. Freestone. Yellow meat. Good bearer.

POLLY. New variety. White flesh, high quality. Extra hardy.

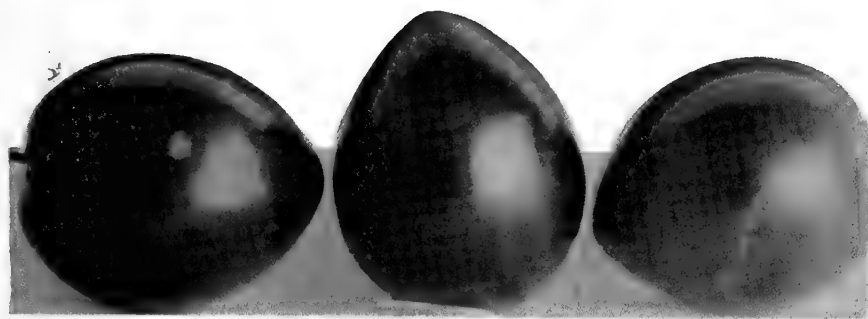
GOLDEN JUBILEE. Large, high quality. Freestone. Yellow flesh.

MARQUETTE. New dwarf peach from northern Michigan. Bore considerable fruit in Wisconsin nursery second season after grafting. In our trial orchard trees not more than 6 feet high produce as much as 1½ bushels. Fruit is medium size, yellow, red cheek, freestone. Should be in every home orchard in south half of Iowa and Nebraska and south.



The Peach prefers a well-drained loam. Marshall's Peaches are hardy enough to stand without protection in the southern half of Nebraska and southern Iowa.

**MARSHALLS
for Better-Built
TREES**



Marshall's

New - - - Hybrid PLUM TREES

See Page 12 for Plums in Full Color

Through selection and hybridization, scientists have virtually created new races of super-hardy plums. They have combined the extreme hardness of the northern wild plums with the quality of the more tender Eastern and Oriental plums. These hybrids will thrive and produce abundantly in the most rigorous sections of the Northern Plain States. The size and quality of fruit from these hybrids are equal and in some cases surpass that of the Oriental (California) plums which are so attractive on the fruit stands. Why not grow these right in your own orchards and gardens?

OPATA. The Oyata is a cross from the Dakota Sand Cherry and the Gold Plum, originated by the late Luther Burbank. Tree is vigorous in growth, heading very low and of quite spreading habits, and should be let grow in this form. Medium size, green flesh, flavor very pleasant, combining the spicy acid of the Sand Cherry with the rich sweetness of the Gold Plum. Ripens in July and fruit will hang on the tree in good condition for about two weeks.

SAPA. Similar to the Oyata. Being an extremely early bearer. Medium sized; flesh rich, dark purplish-red, fine flavor. Should also be grown in bush form.

RED COAT. A highly productive new medium sized prune-shaped plum. All red with a perfect freestone. Large. Well worthy of a place in every orchard or home yard.

SUPERIOR. One of the very largest and very best of the Jumbo Plums originated by the Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm. The tree bears early and is a regular and a heavy cropper. The fruit is very large, firm fleshed, beautiful red color and delicious quality to eat out of the hand. Superior is one of the better plums for home and market.

A Delicious Eating Fruit ... STANDARD PEARS

DOUGLAS. It is the best bearer of any known pear and practically immune to blight. A large handsome pear that ripens in early fall, golden yellow flushed with pink, tender, juicy, excellent flavor. Sometimes bearing one year after planting and then every year after. Resists frost and adverse weather, and sets fruit almost without fail. Our tree in trial grounds ripened several fine pears the first season and has borne every year since. Excellent for sauce and canning.

CLAPPS FAVORITE. This is a seedling of Bartlett and earlier ripening. Lemon yellow in color, with brown dots. In quality it is almost the equal of its parent, and hardier.

LINCOLN. Large size, with often a beautiful blush to the sun; buttery, very juicy and high flavored; bears early and abundantly. August.

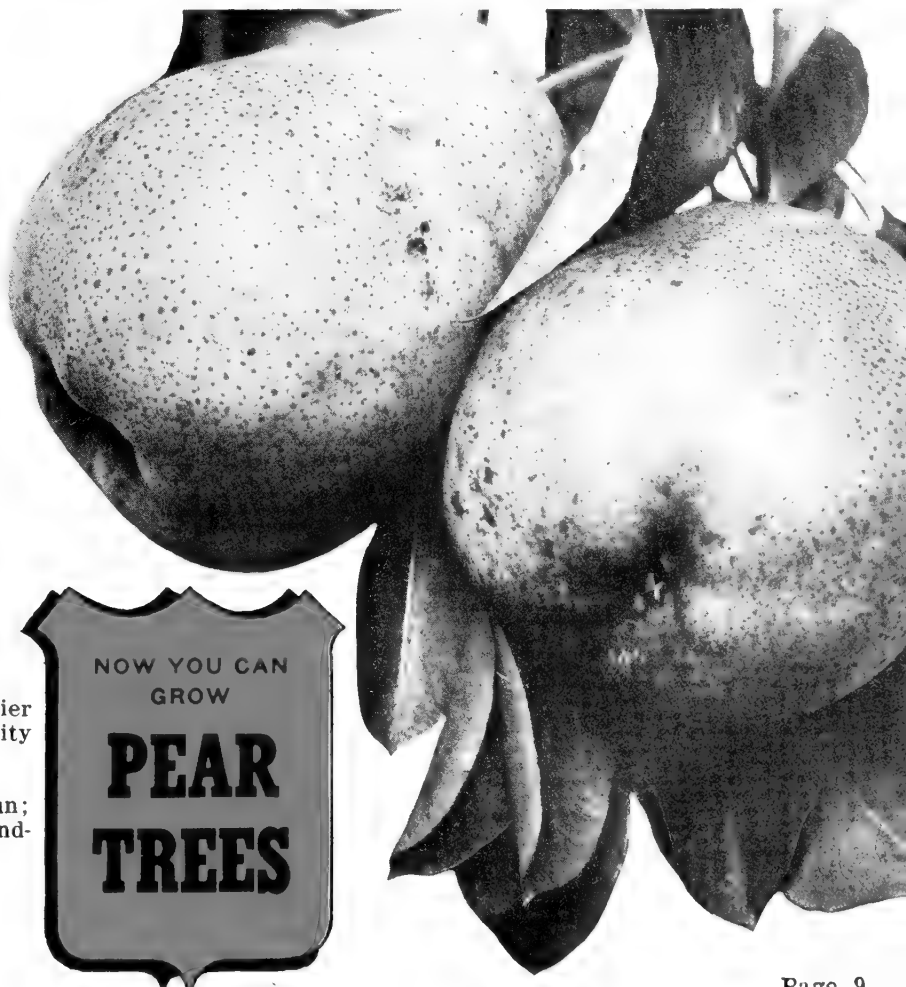
**MARSHALLS ARE FAMOUS
FOR BETTER BUILT TREES**

KAHINTA. One of Prof. Hansen's best. It combines hardness, immense size, delicious quality, long keeping, beautiful color, small pit and early bearing. It is a 2-inch, 2-ounce plum. A wonderful plum. Very hardy.

OMAHA. A valuable plum, originated by the late Theodore Williams of Benson, Nebr. Very large, small pit and solid meat with an excellent flavor. A favorite from the tree and one of the best canning plums that is grown. Its size, texture, and flavor resemble the Burbank, one of the leading California plums, and as a market plum it sells quite as readily. Is very productive, perfectly hardy and one we will guarantee to please the most critical.

COMPASS CHERRY PLUM. Sand Cherry and Wild Plum cross. It is very hardy and thrives in nearly any location. The fruit is good for jams, jellies, and canning. Is an early fruiter, bearing the second year. It is indispensable as a pollinizer for Sapa and Oyata. Plant a Compass in every planting.

WEBER (Prune). An excellent type of European Prune that has borne heavily and consistently for years on the grounds of the late Don Weber in Arlington. The fruit is large and quality excellent. The tree is perfectly hardy and a heavy bearer in eastern Nebraska.



APPLES

SEE OPPOSITE PAGE FOR APPLES
in Full Color

You can now succeed with an apple orchard where you failed before. The new hardier hybrid and selected varieties will thrive and bear fruit in the North and West, where climatic conditions are most severe.

They have inherited from their Russian parents extreme hardiness and much earlier bearing habits than the older common kinds. You can depend on these withstanding very severe conditions and bearing quicker than the old standard kinds.

If soil and climatic conditions generally are favorable for farm crops and gardens, these apples will succeed with good care.

Even the city home can profit by planting fruit trees. They are very desirable for rear lawn planting where their shade is welcome and their beautiful and fragrant flowers and autumn colors are always a joy. What is nicer than to be able to pick some fresh fruit from your own garden?



Marshall Trees Bear Young

THE ABOVE APPLES GREW ON TREES IN NURSERY ROW
... TREES THAT WERE DELIVERED TO OUR CUSTOMERS
THE FOLLOWING SPRING.

***Marshall's* SUPER HARDY APPLES**

HARALSON. A production of Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm. It should be planted in the family orchard in northern Nebraska, northern Iowa, Dakota, Minnesota and Wyoming. It seems to stand the climate fully as well as any of the Russian varieties and is the first real winter variety introduced for that extreme territory. It will grow and give satisfaction all over our territory, but it is especially needed in the North and West, and there is where it should be used. Large, bright red, juicy, sub-acid, good quality. Bears young and heavily.

PRAIRIE SPY. Originated by Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm. It is said to equal Jonathan in quality. One of the new College-bred varieties that are extending the apple growing region several hundred miles north. When Prof. Alderman first spoke of this apple, he made the following statement, "A most unusual, promis-

ing variety. Its quality is at least equal, if not superior, to any variety grown in the United States." Good red color, medium size and mid-winter keeper. Superintendent Leslie of the Morden Manitoba Experiment Station says that Prairie Spy thrives in southern Manitoba. It is a very fine variety.

RED DUCHESS. A "Sport" from regular Duchess of Oldenburg, having a solid red color occurring earlier than the striped color of the regular Duchess. Fruit is medium to large, beautiful, ripening in August, but makes excellent sauce and pies as early as July when only half grown. A good, early and annual bearer. Very hardy.

WEALTHY. A natural or accidental hybrid from Minnesota, with Russian blood. Very hardy. Fruit large, variegated red, beautiful; splendid for eating; unsurpassed for quality.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT. Tree very hardy; early and annual heavy bearer. Fruit is medium large, pale waxen yellow, beautiful; flesh white, tender, fine-grained, of splendid quality. It is a favorite early dessert apple and is also suitable for cooking. Season, July 15 to August 10.

DOLGO CRAB. This is one of Prof. Hansen's recent introductions from the South Dakota Experiment Station. It is probably the most desirable crab introduced for canning whole, as sauce or pickles, and for jelly. Also fine for ornamental planting. It's a beautiful tree, is an ornament to any back yard or in any family orchard, with an abundance of large green leaves. Fruit is a good red color and perfectly beautiful. It bears young and regularly. One or two of these trees should be on every farm. Very hardy into North Dakota and Montana.

***Marshall's* SUPER QUALITY APPLES**

YELLOW DELICIOUS. The Masters strain which average larger and smoother than ordinary Golden Delicious. It should be in every family orchard, where adapted, as it bears young and the fruit is splendid quality. It is not related to the other Delicious, but is probably a seedling of the Grimes Golden which it resembles very closely. The fruit is very much the same as Grimes both in color and flavor. The season is about the same, being at its best in late fall and early winter, yet it can be kept much longer under special care. Is apparently as hardy as Grimes. Plant in eastern Nebraska, south half of Iowa and south and east.

JONATHAN. Super Red. Marshall's improved strain averages larger and more

completely colored. This variety is probably better known to average consumers of dessert apples than any other variety. It is recognized on all markets of the country as one of the best among the few leaders of high quality eating apples. The fruit is medium size, red and beautiful. Bears young and abundantly. It is quite hardy and thrives in all of the Central West except in the drier portions of the northwest part. Season, November to February.

SOLID RED DELICIOUS. Marshall's Strain. This is a new Delicious that colors solid red all over, rather than in stripes like common Delicious. It colors earlier and can be picked while in prime condition, and thereby keeps better than Delicious which quite often is left on the tree longer than it should be in order to get the desired color. The tree and habits of bearing are the same as Delicious. Quite hardy except in the north and northwest parts of Iowa and Nebraska and beyond.

WE ALSO HAVE FINE STOCK OF THE FOLLOWING:

Anoka
Early McIntosh
Gano

Minjon
Winesap
Grimes Golden

Beacon
Cortland
Whitney



PRAIRIE SPY

Apples

THE KING OF FRUITS

*Grow
Your Own!*



SOLID RED DELICIOUS

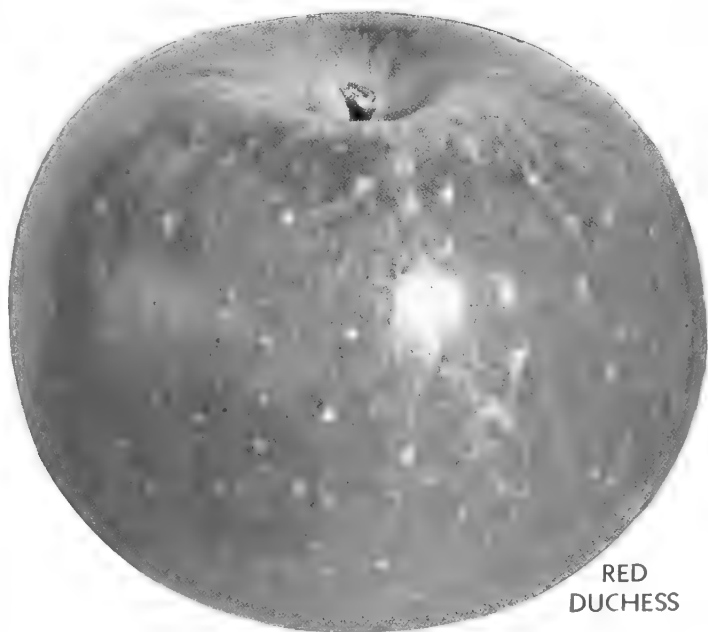


YELLOW DELICIOUS

•

THE SUPER HARDY HYBRIDS

have now made it
possible
to grow Apples
in the
North and West
where climatic
conditions
are most severe



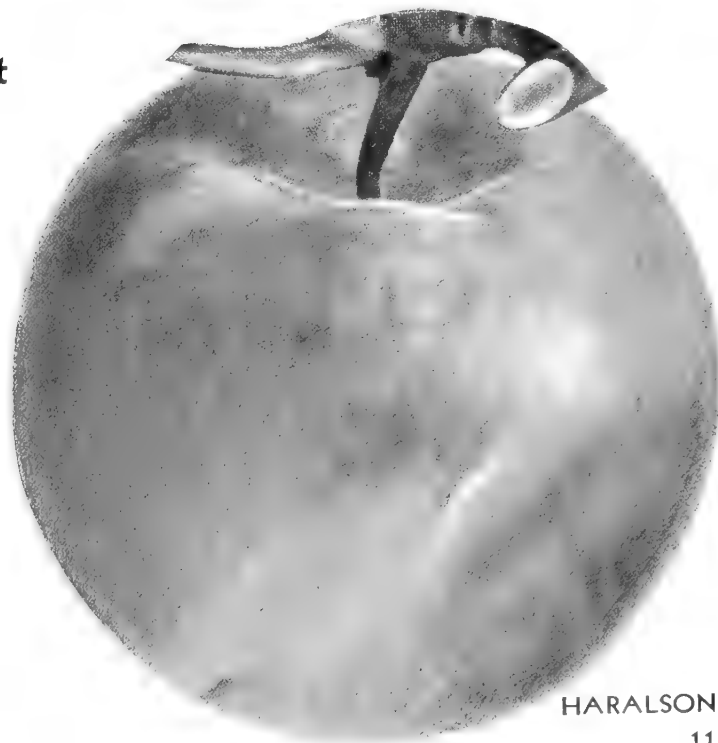
RED
DUCHESS



SUPER RED JONATHAN

•

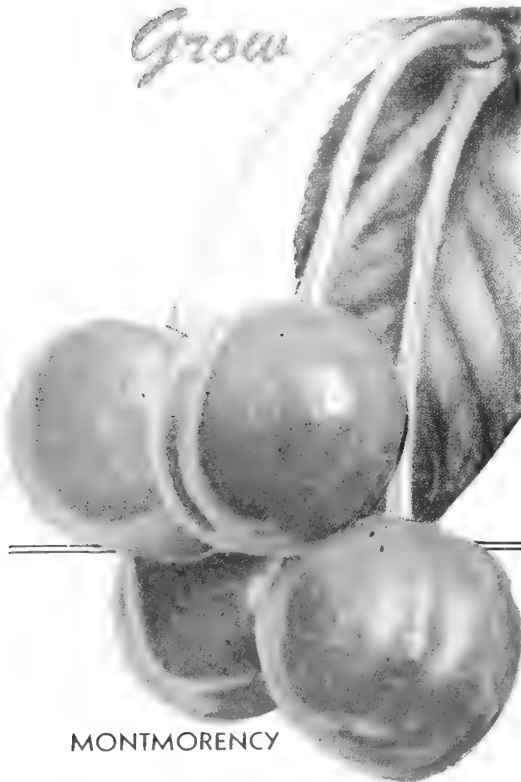
SEE OPPOSITE
PAGE FOR
FULL
DESCRIPTION



HARALSON

Marshall Cherries

Grow



MONTMORENCY

Two Superior Standard Cherries

SEE PAGE 8
FOR FULL DESCRIPTION

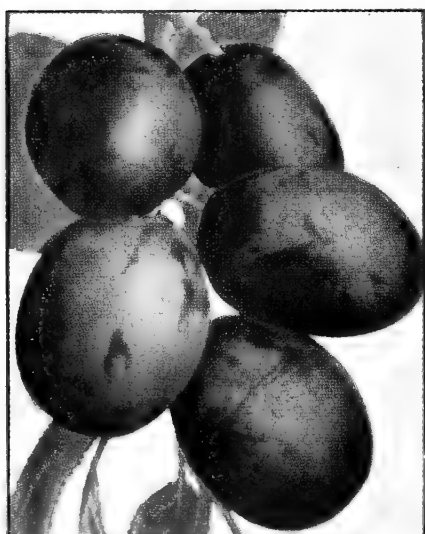


EARLY
RICHMOND

6 High Quality Super-Hardy Hybrid

Plums

SEE PAGE 9 FOR FULL DESCRIPTION
OF THESE FINE PLUMS



OPATA, 1/2 Size



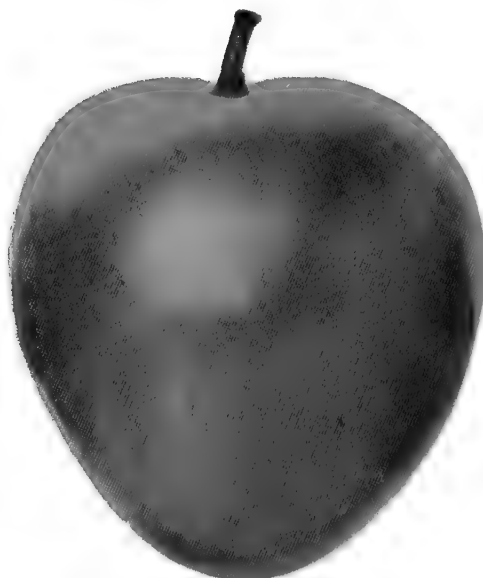
RED COAT



SAPA, 1/2 Size



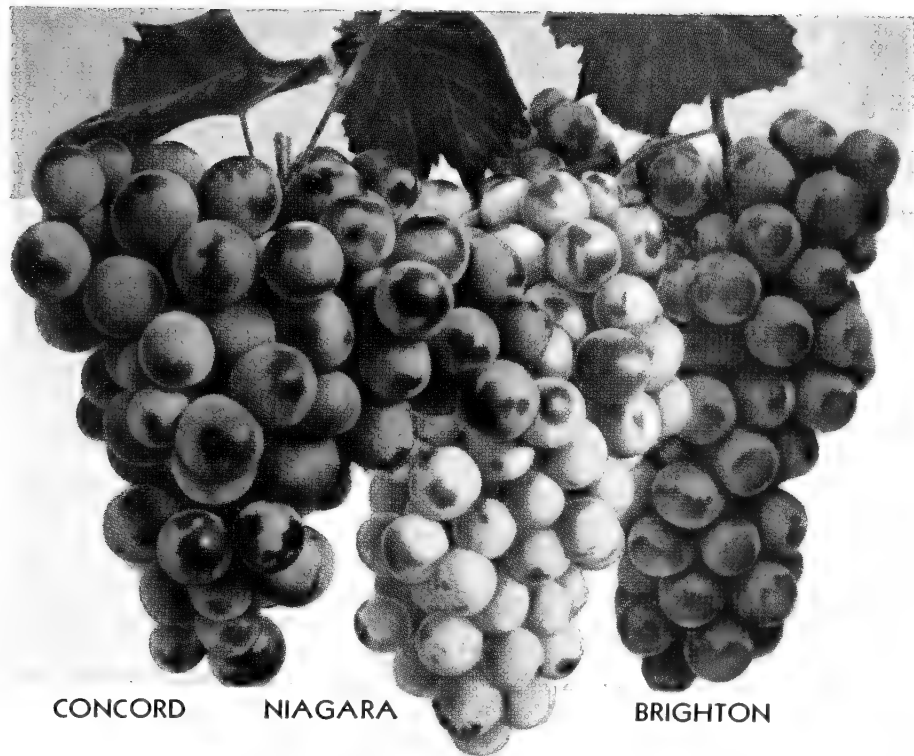
KAHINTA, 1/2 Size



SUPERIOR, 2/3 Size



KAHINTA, 1/2 Size



CONCORD

NIAGARA

BRIGHTON

Grapes

In our deep soils, bright sun and dry atmosphere Grapes attain highest perfection. There is scarcely a yard so small, in either city or country, that room for a dozen to fifty vines cannot be found, furnishing an abundance for family use.

CONCORD

Most popular of all the black Grapes. Must be protected in northern Iowa, northern Nebraska and northwest.

NIAGARA

A white variety of very good quality and unusual hardiness. A heavy producer of well-filled bunches of large fruits. Originated in northern Iowa and has withstood that severe climate without injury. The hardiest good white Grape.

BRIGHTON

Large bunches of medium-sized, dark red Grapes. Flesh sweet, tender and of the highest quality. Ripens early. Healthy but should be laid down and covered with litter in late fall in the Northwest. Best red Grape for the West.



SUNRISE RASPBERRIES

RASPBERRIES

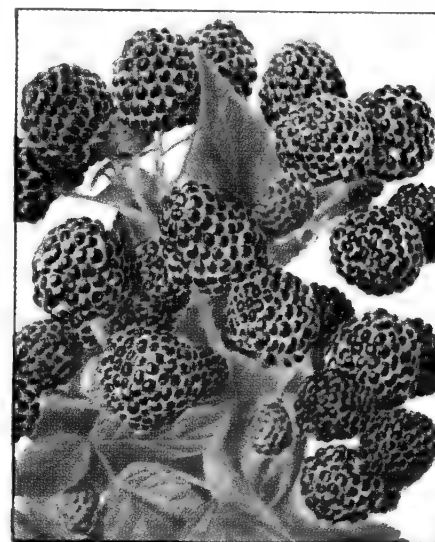
One of the most delicious and popular fruits grown. For canning purposes Raspberries are unexcelled. They require little care and produce large crops of berries. Plant 4 x 6 feet apart.

SUNRISE

A fine new red Raspberry, said to be as hardy as Latham and almost two weeks earlier, which will quite often result in its escape from the extreme dry heat of early July. Its quality and resistance to disease rate high. Try a few plants in your garden.

CUMBERLAND

The best-known black Raspberry. Very large berries, uniform in size; bears abundantly. Strong grower and one of the hardiest.



CUMBERLAND RASPBERRIES

Strawberries

QUEEN OF FRUITS

Strawberries prefer cool, moist ground; good upland soil is the best, well enriched. Spring planting is preferred. Plant 12 to 15 inches apart in rows 3 to 3½ feet apart.

DUNLAP

Bears well every year, producing largest crop of marketable berries. The old reliable.

GEM

The greatest of all everbearing Strawberries. Similar to Mastodon, but with a different and distinct flavor.



STRAWBERRIES, GIANT GEM EVERBEARING

• TRY MARSHALLS FOR QUALITY •



CALEDONIA



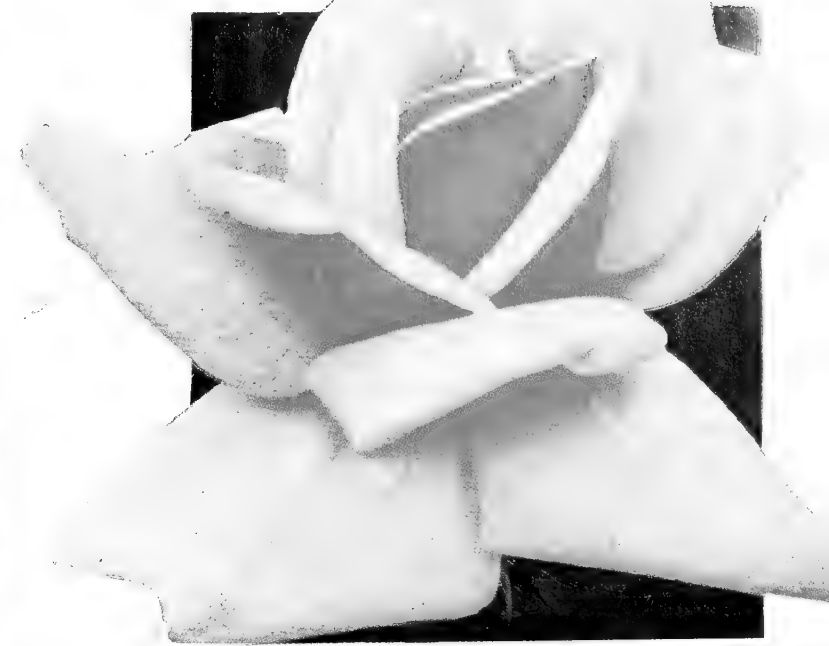
DAME EDITH HELEN



MARGARET MCGREDY



RADIANCE



EDITH NELLIE PERKINS

TESTED ROSES FOR THE WEST

Roses are becoming more popular in the West each year. Through selection and hybridization more hardiness has been developed, until it is now possible to grow numerous hybrid tea varieties through the northern plains states. Improvements in rootstocks on which they are grafted and the position of grafting unions also increases their resistance to severe conditions.

These Roses are the best of 2-year, field-grown plants. They are budded

BRIARCLIFF. Large, pointed buds and flowers of rose-pink. Fragrant. A standard Rose for the garden.

CALEDONIA. Claimed by some to be the purest white of all Roses. Large flowers with high centers; slightly fragrant.

CONDESA DE SASTAGO. Oriental red inside and golden yellow on the outside of the petals. A gay bicolor on a very fine plant.

DAME EDITH HELEN. Very large and double. Fragrant, rose-pink blooms on a vigorous, bushy plant.

EDITH NELLIE PERKINS. Delicate light cerise-pink; inside suffused with gold color. A good bloomer.

GLOWING CARMINE. Rich carmine in color. Double, globular flowers carried on long stems; fragrant.

low on the hardy Multiflora roots so that the graft union when transplanted in your garden is 3 or 4 inches below the ground level. This prevents the top wood from freezing back to the graft union and the plant "going wild," which is often the case with high-budded Roses.

Marshall's Roses have been thoroughly tested not only in trial gardens but by thousands of satisfied customers. You can count on Marshall Roses to be the finest that money can buy.

GOLDEN RAPTURE. Buds and flowers of pure yellow. Large, glossy foliage. Fine for cutting.

JOANNA HILL. Light yellow with light bronze shadings; fragrant, semi-double. A favorite for bouquets.

MARGARET MCGREDY. Large flowers of orange-scarlet, fading to deep pink. Light, glossy foliage; a splendid garden plant.

MME. JOSEPH PERRAUD. The nearest approach to a pure buff, lightened with pink. Very vigorous.

RADIANCE. Free-flowering, vigorous plant. Flowers clear rose-pink. Most dependable.

RED RADIANCE. Cerise-red. A sturdy plant and continuous bloomer.



GOLDEN RAPTURE



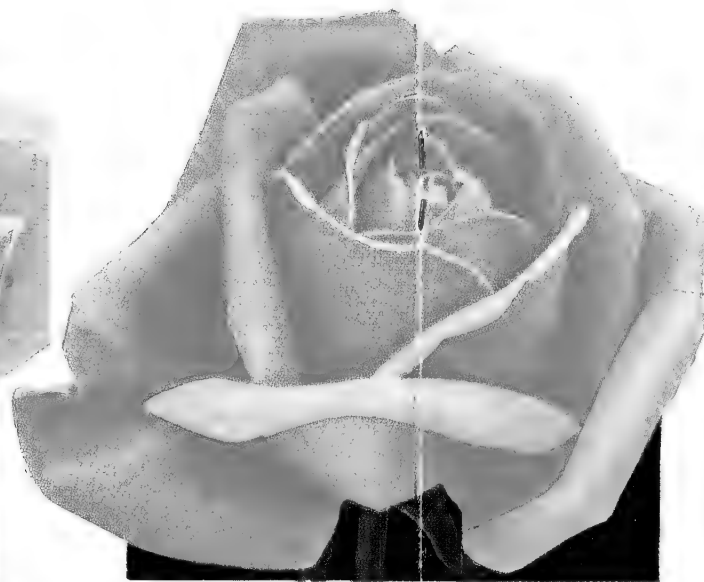
MME. JOSEPH PERRAUD



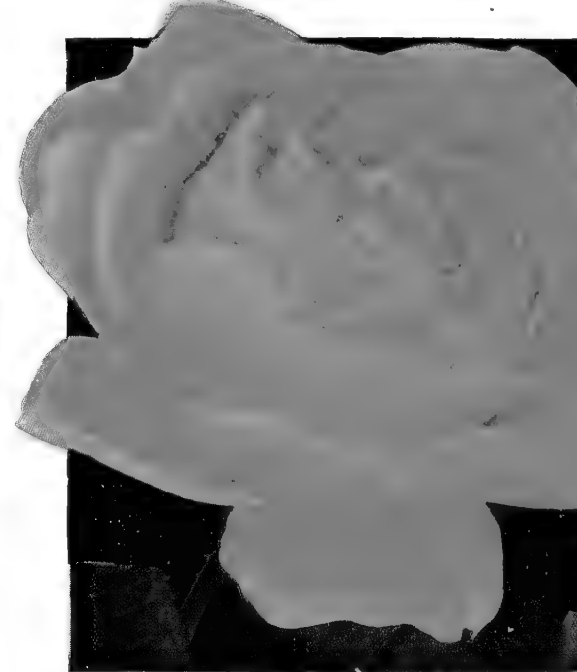
GLOWING CARMINE



JOANNA HILL



BRIARCLIFF



CONDESA DE SASTAGO



RED RADIANCE



PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER

Climbing ROSES

FINE FOR FENCES OR TRELLIS

EXCELSA

Clusters of light red, cupped blooms. Rich green, shining foliage. Blooms abundantly in June and July. We recommend this as the hardiest red climber.

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER

Very showy scarlet flowers carried in great clusters. Perhaps the most popular climber. Requires winter protection.

WHITE RAMBLER

A white form of Dorothy Perkins. Small, double, pure white flowers in clusters. Blooms early. The hardiest of white climbers.

FLORIBUNDA ROSES

IMPROVED LAFAYETTE

Large clusters of bright cherry-crimson. The best red bedding Rose. Very hardy and highly recommended.

MRS. R. M. FINCH

Makes a tall, bushy, very attractive plant that blooms and blooms. Flowers are double, soft pink. Popular all over the United States.

BUSH ROSES

F. J. GROOTENDORST

Showy red flowers with edges frilled like a carnation. Dark wrinkled foliage. A profuse bloomer throughout the growing season. Splendid for hedges.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ

Dark velvety scarlet, very fragrant flowers on a most vigorous bush. Produces a profusion of bloom from June to frost. A hardy plant, requiring only slight winter protection. Makes an outstanding display when twelve or more are planted in a bed, 24 inches apart.

HUGONIS

Very dainty, single yellow flowers in spring. Hardy and vigorous, growing 4 to 6 feet tall. Best used as a shrub.

SHRUB ROSES

These Roses grow from 4 to 6 feet tall. They should be used as shrubs in borders, foundation plantings or hedges. They are perfectly hardy and need no winter protection. The Rugosa hybrids bloom throughout the season.



MRS. R. M. FINCH



GRUSS AN TEPLITZ



ROSA HUGONIS



F. J. GROOTENDORST



LAFAYETTE

Shrubs

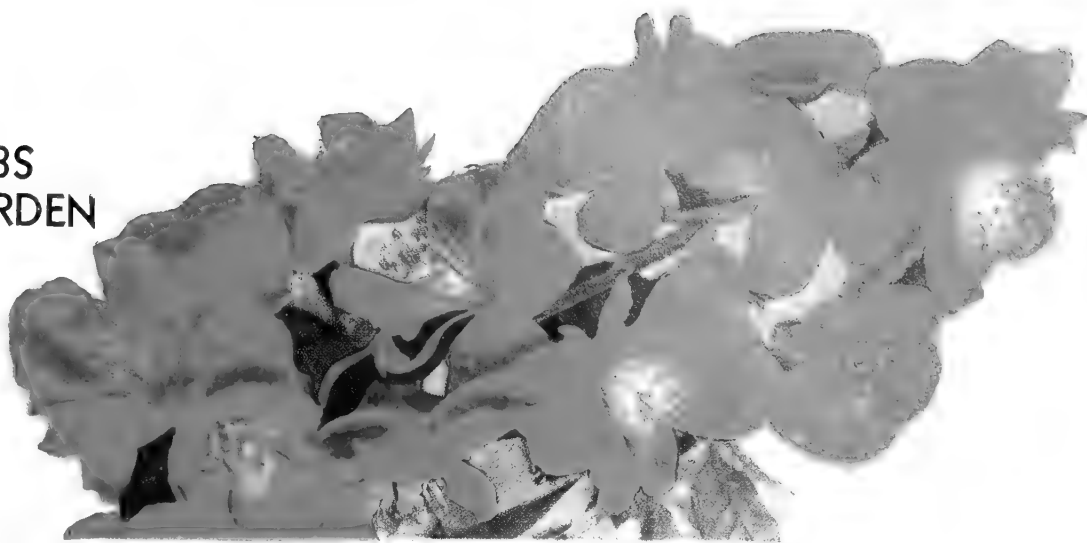
GROW MARSHALL SHRUBS FOR COLOR IN THE GARDEN

QUINCE, Flowering → (*Cydonia japonica*)

A hardy and beautiful shrub with delightful sweet-scented flowers. Marshall's select strain has much brighter-colored blooms borne higher on the plant than common varieties. Blooms early in the spring. Height 2 to 4 feet.

SPIREA, Vanhoutte

Also called Bridal Wreath, although there is an older variety by that name. Used for foundation and border plantings and for hedges. Graceful arching branches with bluish green foliage that is attractive during the whole summer. Flowers pure white, in May and early June. Height 4 to 8 feet.



FLOWERING QUINCE
(*CYDONIA JAPONICA*)

ALMOND Double Pink-flowering

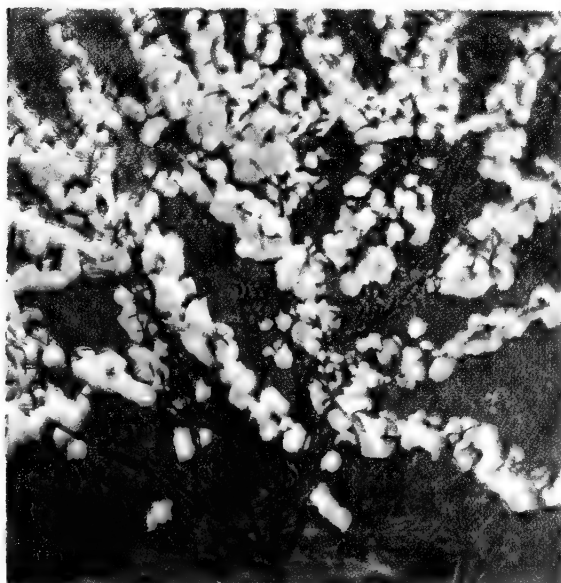
Blooms in early spring. Small, pink, rose-shaped flowers before the foliage appears. An old favorite. Height 3 to 5 feet.

LILAC Improved Chinese

Sometimes called Persian Lilac. Foliage smaller and not so dense as that of the common Lilac. Colors are much superior. The plant does not sucker and is very hardy. It is especially adapted to the North and West. Excellent for screens and hedges. A prolific bloomer.



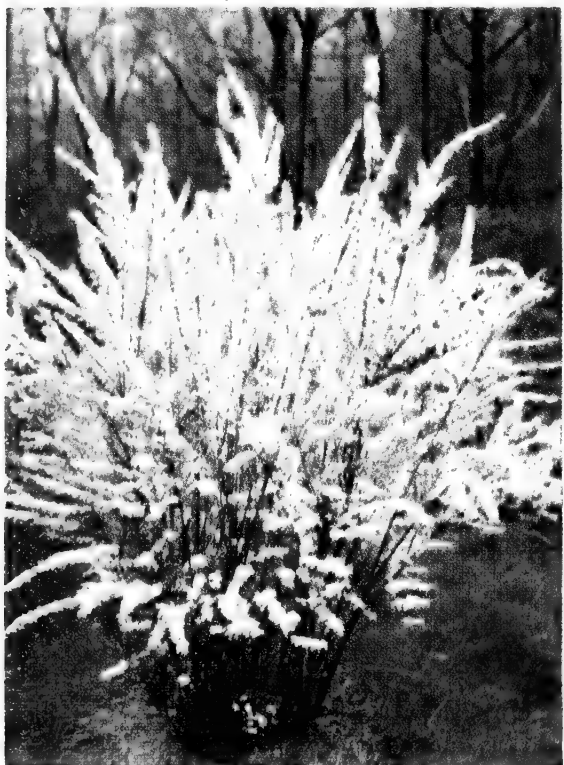
SPIREA, VANHOUTTE



ALMOND, DOUBLE - PINK FLOWERING



LILAC, IMPROVED CHINESE



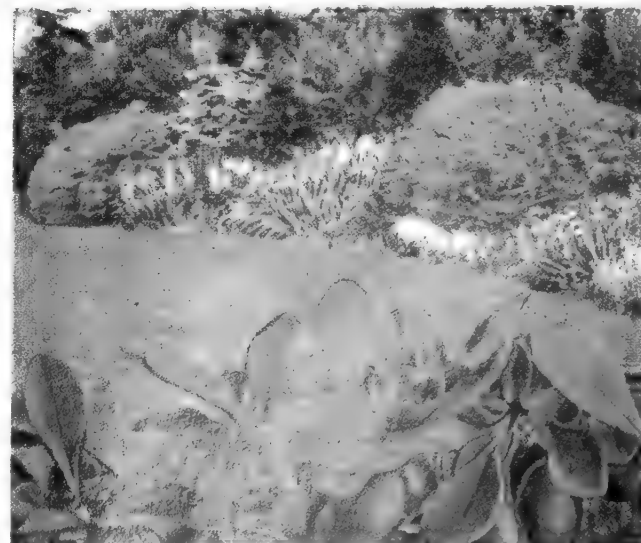
SPIREA, GARLAND

← SPIREA, Garland

Similar to Thunberg Spirea. Foliage not so fine, darker green and less yellow in the summer. Blooms earlier. Height 3 to 5 feet.

BARBERRY → Redleaf

A variation of the Green Barberry having attractive red leaves when planted in full sunlight. Otherwise it has the same characteristics as the green variety. Height 2 to 4 feet.



BARBERRY, RED LEAF

Flowering Shrubs

Fine for foundation planting or the border. These Marshall flowering shrubs are top quality. Order a number of them today.

BEAUTY BUSH (*Kolkwitzia amabilis*)

A fine graceful shrub. The arching branches are covered their entire length with wreaths of clear pink flowers. Blooms in early June. Hardy except in the more severe sections of the Northwest. Height 4 to 6 feet. Highly recommended.

EUONYMUS, Wahoo

Used as a large shrub or small tree. It might be mistaken for a wild plum except for its fluted ash-gray bark. Red fruit similar to the Bittersweet, which shows its beauty chiefly in the dead of winter. Foliage beautiful in fall. Height 8 to 12 feet.

HONEYSUCKLE, Tatarian

We have the pink variety that blooms in June. During summer and autumn the bush is covered with red berries. Brilliant green foliage. Grows in shade; good for screening. Height 6 to 10 feet.

SPIREA, Anthony Waterer

A dwarf pink shrub that blooms so freely that it may be kept in flower throughout the summer until late fall by trimming away the dead blooms. Flower clusters are about 3 to 6 inches wide. Used for lawn or foundation groupings. Height 2 to 3 feet.

IMPROVED SPIREA Billiard

Attractive spikes of bright pink blooms from July to September. Low to medium height. This fine shrub is excellent for adding color after most shrubs have bloomed. Very hardy.

TAMARIX (*pandantra*)

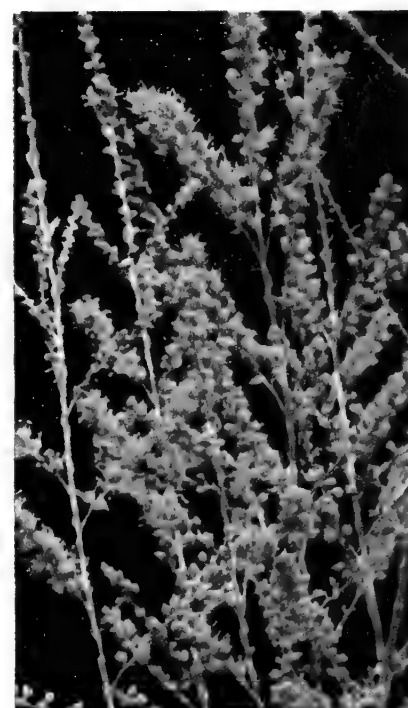
A shrub or small tree of very graceful form, with asparagus-like foliage. Flowers showy, brilliant pink, blooming in July. There are several varieties of Tamarix, but this is one of the hardiest, with finest foliage and brightest bloom. Height 6 to 12 feet.



SPIREA,
ANTHONY WATERER



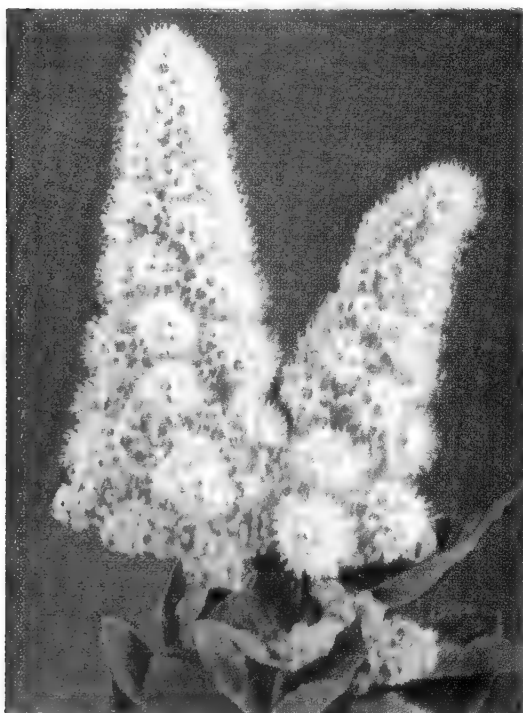
EUONYMUS



TAMARIX, PANDANTRA



BEAUTY BUSH (*Kolkwitzia*)



IMPROVED SPIREA, BILLIARD



HONEYSUCKLE, TATARIAN

Make Your Yard a Living Room with . . . Marshall's ORNAMENTAL and FLOWERING SHRUBS



**ABSOLUTE
SATISFACTION
OR YOUR
MONEY BACK**

In order that Marshalls might be prepared and qualified to furnish the newest and finest Selected Strains, we have maintained a trial ground for shrubs where more than 500 varieties have been studied and given rigid growing tests, proving them to be of superior quality, with well formed tops and heavy rooted understock. From these we have selected the shrubs with outstanding qualities—as to hardiness, adaptability to the climatic and soil conditions of the West. These are used for propagation purposes, providing us with a majority of the Marshalls famous Selected Strains which we offer to our customers who desire the newest and finest types of shrubs produced.

FORSYTHIA, BORDER. The golden yellow bell flowers appear very early in the spring, before the leaves. Shiny dark green leaves which persist until frost. Height 6 to 8 feet.

HONEYSUCKLE, ZABEL. A new and true red strain of the old favorite Tatarian. Has attractive dark green foliage and blooms profusely when very young. Blossoms a vivid red which does not fade. Strong, compact grower. Very hardy. Height 5 to 8 feet.

HONEYSUCKLE, BRIDE. An improved Tatarian Honeysuckle with the same robust, clean characteristics. It has larger blossoms, brighter pink in color. Very hardy.

MOCKORANGE, JUNO. Foliage same light green as above variety, but not so large. Compact grower; used for variety where a medium-sized shrub is needed. Can be used against south and west foundations. Height 4 to 6 feet.

MOCKORANGE, SWEET. A strong growing variety with medium size flowers which are very fragrant. A favorite. Height 6 to 10 feet.

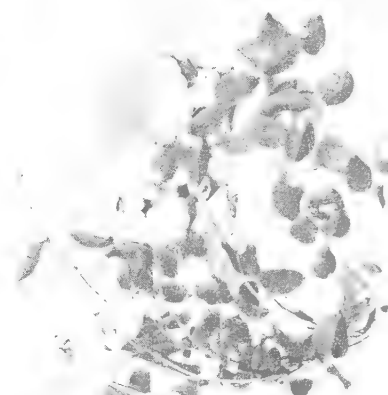
SNOWBALL. This is the common Snowball, one of the most popular of spring blooming shrubs. Its flower clusters are ball-like, pure white, and it produces no fruit or seeds. Height 6 to 10 feet.

SNOWBERRY, CHENAULT. New. Improved. Graceful arching branches; small leaves; pink flowers; red fruit. Foliage free of mildew. Fine low shrub. Hardy. Height 2 to 4 feet.

WEIGELA, RED. Red, bell-shaped attractive flowers from May to July. Very attractive. Best planted on east or north of house. Height 4 to 6 feet.



SNOWBALL



SNOWBERRY



MOCKORANGE



**For Boundary
Screen or Barrier**

HEDGES

**That Beautify ...
As They Serve**

MARSHALL HEDGES
CAN BE USED
TO SCREEN
UNSIGHTLY WALLS
OR TO
GIVE PRIVACY
TO YOUR YARD



UNTRIMMED

TRIMMED

VANHOUTTE SPIREA HEDGE. This is commonly called Bridal Wreath. Flowers pure white in May and early June. Good foliage, and very hardy. Generally used as an untrimmed hedge, but can be trimmed. Height 3 to 6 feet. Plant 12 to 18 inches apart. Very hardy.



THUNBERG'S BARBERRY, UNTRIMMED

AMUR PRIVET HEDGE. The hardiest Privet. Upright grower, foliage glossy green. Generally kept sheared from 2 to 4 feet high. Plant 6 to 12 inches apart and 3 to 4 inches deeper than they were in the nursery. Hardy except in extreme northwestern Nebraska and the Northwest.

THUNBERG'S BARBERRY HEDGE. Used extensively where a good, dwarf bushy hedge is desired. The foliage is an excellent green, leafing early in spring; turns to a beautiful coppery red in the fall, followed by pretty red berries. It is not susceptible to wheat rust. Can be grown either trimmed or untrimmed, with a height of from 1½ to 3 feet. Plant 12 inches apart. Hardy east half of Nebraska, southeast South Dakota, east and south.



AMUR PRIVET, TRIMMED

VINES FOR CHARM and BEAUTY

For Porches, Gates & Glaring Walls

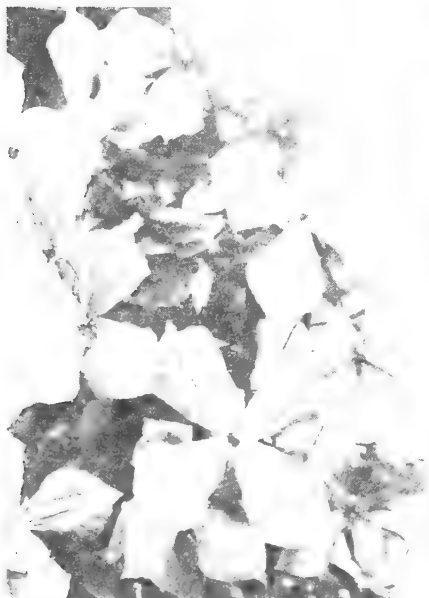
CLEMATIS, SWEET AUTUMN. Rapid grower; has small white star-like fragrant flowers in abundance during late summer and early fall. Should be cut back each spring. Good for shade and arbors.

IVY, ENGLEMAN. Similar to Virginia Creeper except that it clings to stone, brick, or stucco and is the hardest vine for this purpose. Colors in fall.

IVY, BOSTON. Three-lobed leaves. Colors in fall. Clings to stucco, stone or brick. Semi-hardy. Best on north and east.

SILVER LACE VINE. This is the latest addition to our list of practical hardy vines, a quick growing type of twisting habit. Produces more bloom than any other hardy vine, covering a season extending from late summer into the fall with an extravagance of large, foamy sprays of silvery white.

WISTERIA, PURPLE. A rapid grower. Flowers pale blue, borne in long pendulous clusters in May and June. Good for pergolas.



CLEMATIS, SWEET AUTUMN.



HONEYSUCKLE, SCARLET TRUMPET.

HONEYSUCKLE, GOLDFLAME. New. A superlative variety; beautiful, hardy and versatile. The large flame-coral trumpets lined with gold, fragrant after nightfall, appear in immense, showy clusters in the same year the plant is set out. Reaching its full glory of bloom in early summer, it nevertheless flowers abundantly from May until frost. Dark blue-green foliage; disease and pest free.

HONEYSUCKLE, SCARLET TRUMPET. Scarlet flowers two inches long. Blooms profusely and is very showy.

PEONIES *for Decoration Day*

Modern Peonies produce the greatest array of bloom of any plant adapted to the North and West. Perfectly hardy anywhere in the Plains States.

These Peonies are all very high scoring bloomers and have been selected from the hundreds of varieties, because of their adaptation to the western conditions and their season of blooming. Height 18 to 30 inches

RICHARD CARVEL. Extra early bloomer, large size, and splendid qualities. Beautiful, lasting, and fragrant. The best early dark red.

THERESE. Large blooms, light violet rose shading to lilac at center. Midseason. Almost perfect pink peony.

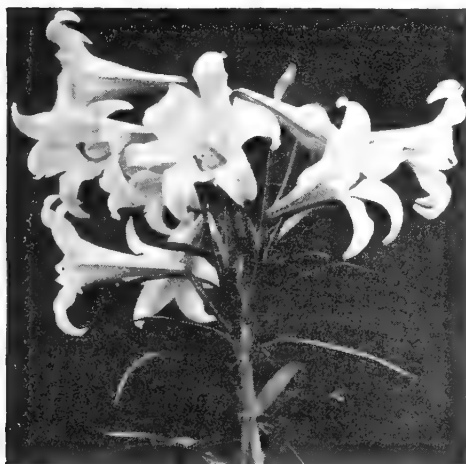
WALTER FAXON. Clear salmon pink. One of the greatest show flowers. Midseason.

MONS JULES ELIE. Immense self-colored flesh pink, covered with an intense silvery sheen. Resembles a great chrysanthemum. A long keeper.

KARL ROSENFELD. Flowers are very large, fragrant. Very desirable. One of the very best reds. Midseason.



GLADIOLUS



REGAL LILY



PEONIES

DUCHESS DE NEMOURS. Almost pure white, cream center. Very early; fragrant; should be in every planting.

EDULIS SUPERBA. Early deep pink. Flowers large, tall stems. A good cut flower.

FRANCOIS ORTEGAT. Purplish-crimson with golden center. Very popular dark red. Midseason.

FESTIVA MAXIMA. Large pure white, blooms on long stems. Early, fragrant, full rose type.

FELIX CROUSSE. Deep rose red. One of the greatest of all for cutting. Midseason.

PHILOMELE. Pink with yellow center. Good bloomer and good for cutting.

Try Marshalls . . . **GARDEN of GLADS**

Outstanding in beauty and ease of culture. Remarkable for grace of habit, beautiful form, and intensity of colors.

MAID OF ORLEANS. An excellent variety of pure white with a cream throat.

PICARDY. Clear soft salmon, having flesh throat with small soft rose feather.

FLAMING SWORD. Dependable brick red on graceful, straight stem. Many open at one time.

KING ARTHUR. Grand deep rose lavender, florets large and fluted.

PRIMROSE PRINCESS. Tall spikes of primrose yellow.

WASAGA. Clear apricot with buff throat, large florets.

BELLA DONNA. Light blue with darker blotch.

CORONA. New creamy white with a rose picotee edge on all petals. Becoming very popular.

ALGONQUIN. New, brilliant glowing scarlet, tall straight spikes.

BALLAD. New light rose salmon, shading to cream throat. Choice.

ELIZABETH THE QUEEN. Very fine new ruffled lavender. Best lavender.

LAVENDER AND GOLD. Early lavender with cream yellow throat.

BOLERO. Unusual ruffled orange with brown blotch.

See Price List for Special Collections Offers

LILIES

Lilies deserve a place in every garden. Their grace, loveliness and beauty, their wide range of color will be a source of much pleasure. Lilies are a permanent addition to your garden or border.

TIP-TOP. Deep red, bloom June and July. Height, around 2 feet.

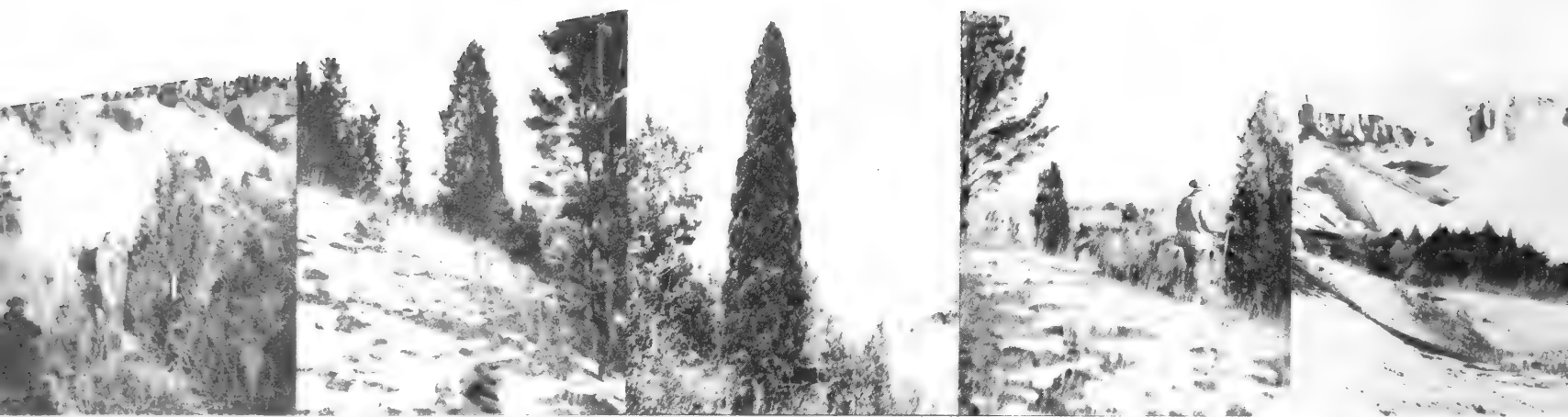
REGAL. White flowers, suffused pink, with canary throat. Very fragrant. Blooms July. Height around 3 feet.

SINGLE TIGER. Flowers rich salmon-orange, spotted deep mahogany. Blooms August. Height, 3 to 4 feet.

DOUBLE TIGER. Full double flowering, similar to single tiger, but blooms later. Height, 3 to 4 feet. Hardy, ready to grow, large sized bulbs.



TIGER LILY



Scouting the "Wilds" for Better Type Evergreens . . .

Marshall's Select-Strain EVERGREENS

By careful selection and grafting, Marshalls have developed an outstanding stock of ornamental evergreens of the entire West.

During the past 30 years Marshalls have made many trips into the Black Hills, the eastern slopes of the Rocky Mountains, and the North Woods, scouting for trees having characteristics adapting them to specific home and landscape uses. Marshalls have secured wood from hundreds of such trees for grafting.

Each selection is made because of some superior quality of the mother tree—shape, color of foliage, texture of foliage, etc. The matter of each one retaining the general form for which selected, without much shearing on the planter's grounds, is important.

GRAFTING INSURES UNIFORMITY.

Grafted varieties are much superior to stock grown from seed, which does not always follow true to the character and hardiness of the parent tree. Plant Marshall's grafted evergreens.

Marshall's evergreens are all dug with a large ball of earth and are guaranteed to grow.

JUNIPER (Upright) Green Junipers

RICHMOND. A new columnar type Virginia Juniper needing very little trimming to keep it in form. Deep green color which holds well over winter. Is a fast grower and is best used at house corners or in front of rather narrow, high wall panels and for border screens. Gives quick effect. Hardy.

DUNDEE. An upright growing grafted variety of Virginia Juniper which, with a minimum of shearing, can be kept like tree shown. Its summer color is a good green and its autumn and winter colors are plum-purple which is very attractive. Well adapted to the Prairie States.

Silver Junipers

HALL JUNIPER. A new grafted variety. Its showing to date, after our first grafts are six to seven feet high, is the best of any upright Juniper that we know about. Its natural growth is like the picture on this page—it needs practically no shearing. It has a dense, soft silver-blue whipcord type foliage which does not winter fade.



HALL JUNIPER

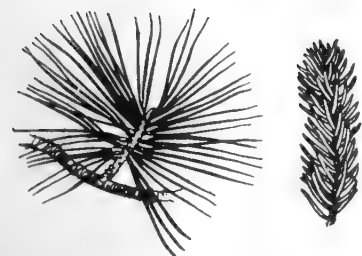


RICHMOND

The ENDURING BEAUTY of *Marshall's* EVERGREENS IN THE LANDSCAPE

In summer and winter, evergreens bring to our homes the freshness of the woods and the mountains.

When planted about the foundation, evergreens dispel the coldness of the bare buildings; they destroy the bleakness of winter and substitute a protective warmth to which everyone responds.



PINE

SPRUCE



JUNIPER

FIR



COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE

SPRUCE

COLORADO SPRUCE. Is well adapted to the Plains States into North Dakota. It is truly a fine evergreen for specimen and group planting. The color of foliage varies from a good blue to a good live green. The blue ones are selected out and called Colorado Blue Spruce. Those with less blue color, varying shades, are listed as Colorado Spruce. When a good blue is desired, it must be specified "Good Blue." Very well suited for living Christmas trees.

BLACK HILLS SPRUCE (Alberta Spruce). A native of the Black Hills of South Dakota. Adapted to Nebraska, Iowa and the Northwest. A close-growing, compact type of pyramidal evergreen. Foliage rich green though slightly bluish at close range. Has been very popular through the West.



BLACK HILLS SPRUCE

DWARF JUNIPER *Low and Spreading*

SAVIN. Bush type. Color of foliage is dark green all year. Lends itself to trimming, but most bushes are grown natural to the height of 2 to 3 feet with the width slightly greater. Used principally for foundations. Is hardy except in the extreme Northwest.

PFITZER. It is probably the most universal evergreen in America, growing anywhere. It has a good green foliage the year through. When allowed to grow naturally in the nursery, it spreads about three feet to each foot of height. Marshalls grow a part of their stock in natural form and a part of it by staking up a central leader 18 to 24 inches high, and allowing side limbs to come from this leader. When treated in this manner, its gain in height and spread is almost equal. The two types allow for terrace, ground cover, and low or medium height foundation plantings. It lends itself to trimming and can be kept trimmed into ball-shaped specimens. Very hardy.



SAVIN JUNIPER



PFITZER JUNIPER (Staked)

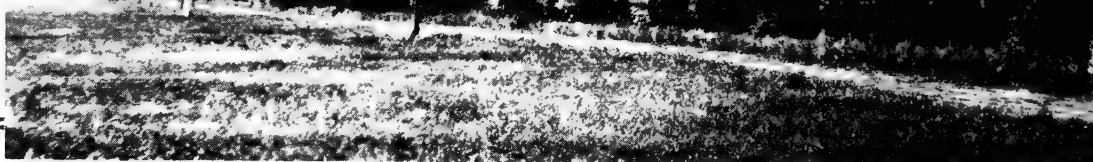


COMPARE



Marshall Evergreens cannot be compared with evergreens commonly sold by department stores and most mail order catalogs. Grown far apart in the nursery row, carefully tended for years before they reach our customers. Marshall Evergreens are superior in every way. Don't forget to consult Marshall's landscape department—pioneers in the West.

Marshall's Windbreak TREES



A WINDBREAK FOR EVERY FARM . . . For House, Garden, Orchard, Feed-Lots and Fields.

SAVE YOUR SOIL FROM WIND EROSION

Tree belts are playing an important part in Soil Conservation by checking the force of winds which have been robbing the western farms of their richest soils. The shelterbelt plantings of the Plains States should be duplicated many times to hold the soil, in line with the Soil Conservation program which is so important at this time.

A single row of trees planted closely is very efficient to stop soil drifting. Several rows, of course, are better. Such plantings running east and west every forty rods across sandy soil or other soils subject to blowing, will almost entirely eliminate soil loss from wind. (See the picture of such plantings in Pierce County, Nebraska.) Less frequent plantings, running north and south, are also advisable.

PROTECT YOUR CROPS FROM HOT, DRYING WINDS

These plantings also serve the purpose of checking and lifting hot drying winds during the summer which take out soil moisture and stunt crops. Many examples can be furnished where crops are normal or better within reasonable distance of such windbreaks, while they are almost entirely ruined without such protection.

PROVIDE REFUGE FOR WILD LIFE

These shelterbelt plantings also provide wonderful refuge for wildlife, which is so desirable. Quail, pheasants, and many other kinds of birds adopt such places as their homes and help to control insects as well as to add to the beauties of nature.

PROTECT YOUR HOME AND BARN LOTS FROM ICY BLASTS AND SNOW DRIFTS

There is no place that a good wind protection is more appreciated than about the home and the barn lots. They protect against the icy winter blasts of wind, against snow drifts. They save fuel in heating the home and save feed in keeping livestock comfortable and in thriving condition.

FOR POSTS, POLES AND FUEL

Windbreak and grove plantings also can furnish the farm with its fence posts and poles; also summer and fireplace wood. Almost any kind of timber is suitable for posts if treated with coal tar preservatives.

WINDBREAK AND SHELTERBELT TREES

ASH, WESTERN	Very hardy and drouth resistant. Adapted to the Plains Sections into Wyoming and across the Dakotas. Medium rate of growth.
ELM, AMERICAN	Suitable for any soils in the eastern part of Nebraska, South Dakota and Kansas, and in low rich soils of the western parts of these states; all parts of Iowa.
ELM, CHINESE	Fast growing but not too long lived. Adapted to high dry soils through the Plains States.
HACKBERRY	Very drouth resistant and hardy against cold. Suited to all parts of the Plains Section. Medium rate of growth.
LOCUST, BLACK	An excellent post timber. Splendid for gullies where soil washes, to stop erosion. Adapted to the east one-half of South Dakota, Nebraska and Kansas, and all of Iowa.
LOCUST, HONEY	Good single row windbreak tree, hardy and drouth resistant.
MAPLE, SOFT	Quick growing on the richer soils of the Plains States.
MULBERRY, RUSSIAN	Hardy in eastern South Dakota, most of Nebraska and Kansas as well. Is a fine outside row where several rows of trees are used.
OLIVE, RUSSIAN	Very hardy and grows about the same shape and size as the Russian Mulberry. Should be used in the same manner.
CARAGANA	A splendid, very hardy, low windbreak. It is quite often used as a snow trap where several rows of trees are included in a planting.
COTTONWOOD	One of the fastest growing trees on moist rich soil. A fine windbreak for valley lands throughout the Plains States.

On the right of highway are four single rows of Russian Mulberry, twenty rods apart, to prevent drifting of light soil. Pierce County, Nebraska.



It Pays to Plant SMALL FRUITS ***For Jams and Jellies*** **CURRANTS - GOOSEBERRIES - BLACKBERRIES**

Marshall's

CURRANTS

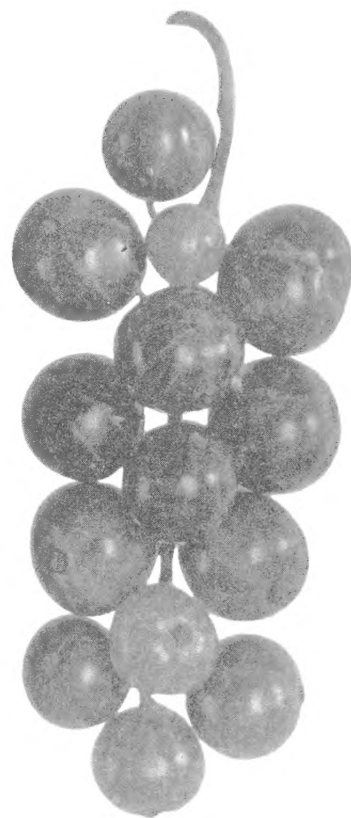
A HOUSEHOLD NECESSITY

Nothing makes such jelly, with perhaps one exception, the crab, and that must give way to the bright color produced by the Currant.

Currants love a cool, deep soil, and a little shade. Among fruit trees or along the north side of a fence is a good place. No matter how good the soil, give good cultivation and plenty of manure. The following varieties will give good satisfaction. Plant 4 feet apart.

DIPLOMA. Is called an improved Perfection. Fruit fully as large, and quality equal. Heavy bearer. Bush is strong grower which is not the case with Perfection. Is perfectly hardy in the West and North, and stands heat well. A great improvement over the older common currants.

NEW RED LAKE. Originated at the Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm, tested in many localities, and everywhere promises to become the leading Red Currant for both home and commercial growers. The berry is unusually large in size and of superior quality; the clusters are long and well filled. The color is a clear light red and the quality excellent. The bush is vigorous, upright and productive.



GOOSEBERRIES

In order to produce large, abundant crops of Gooseberries, it is necessary to manure heavily and prune closely; they require about the same location, treatment, etc., as the currant, except they will stand more sun. Plant 4 feet each way.

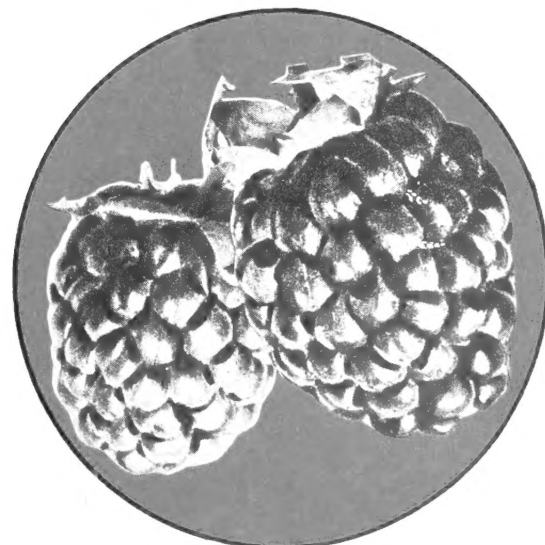
CARRIE. Fruit medium to large. A strong grower and very productive. Excellent quality. After the third year the bush loses its thorns. The hardiest.

BLACKBERRIES

Plant in rich soil and a little shade, among trees, or on north side of trees or fence, if possible.

ALFRED. A new, hardy Blackberry. Is a vigorous grower that will produce a crop the year after planting. The fruit is much larger than the regular blackberry, small-seeded, almost coreless and very sweet and juicy. Alfred starts bearing about ten days earlier than the Eldorado and is hardy, having stood through temperatures of 20 below zero without showing any signs of injury. Best for the West.

SNYDER. Medium in size, sweet and good; strong grower; very productive; has fully proven its value. Hardy.



Good Profits Are Possible In These Items

BOYSENBERRIES

Boysenberries have created a sensation in almost all parts of the country. It is a large berry, having a distinct and delicious flavor all its own.

It grows naturally close to the ground and is easily protected against severe winter conditions with a light covering of coarse material like slough-grass hay or wheat straw, which is advisable in Nebraska, Iowa and north.

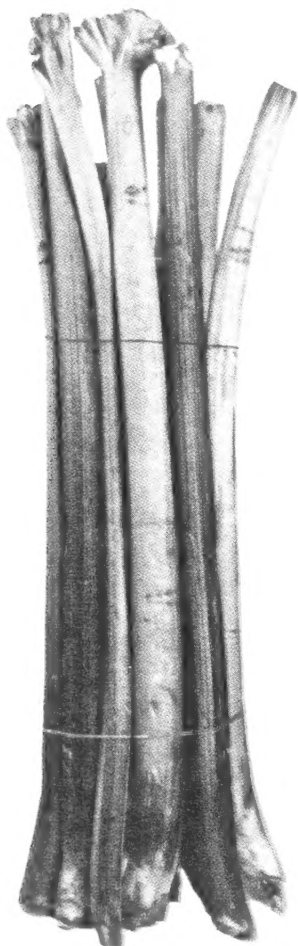


RHUBARB

The earliest plant to furnish sauce and pie in the spring. Will produce indefinitely. Likes rich soil; will produce an abundance of juicy, delightful stalks.

CHIPMAN'S CANADA RED. New. Is a very highly colored, attractive red stalk, of large size, productive, very tender and succulent, and of excellent quality. Particularly valuable for pies and desserts. Its color when cooked without peeling, is as attractive as that of raspberries.

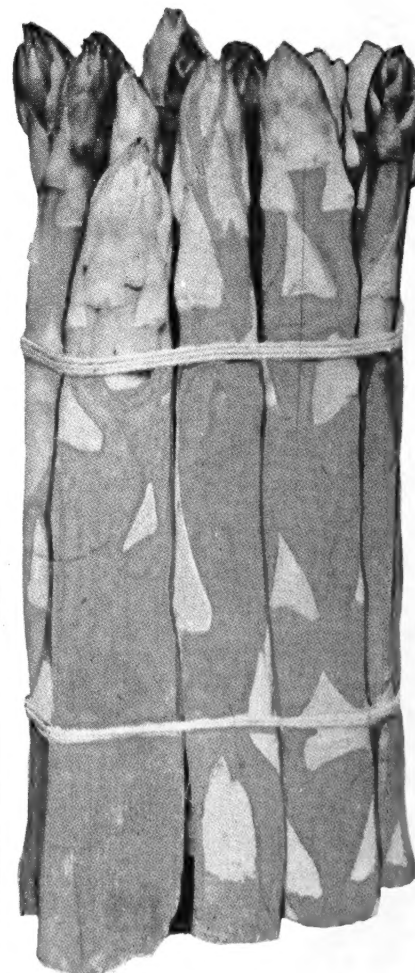
VICTORIA. The old standby rhubarb. Very prolific. The best green stalk variety.



ASPARAGUS

This vegetable is rich in vitamins, which are so essential to health. Asparagus roots should be planted in well-prepared beds, the soil of which has been enriched by liberal quantities of well-rotted manure. Set plants 12 inches apart in rows 30 inches apart, or 18 inches each way.

MARY WASHINGTON. A rust-proof variety, best for general planting, and the market gardener's choice. Produces lots of good clean tender, attractive stalks. You can sell as much as you raise. Order plenty.



***Marshall's* SMALL FRUITS**

Plant Small Fruits and Garden Roots

Full of Vitamins, Delicious Flavors and Health

You can get big cash returns in health, better living, lower living costs—and CASH profits, too, by planting MARSHALL'S "Selected Strains" of small fruits. You can have plenty of fruit for immediate use, to can, to quick-freeze, to make jellies and jams, as well as eat from the hand.

Our small fruits and garden roots, including Strawberries, Raspberries, Blackberries, Boysenberries, Gooseberries, Currants, Grapes, Asparagus and Rhubarb have been selected in the same careful manner as the larger tree fruits, shade and ornamental trees, insuring hardiness and superior qualities in all varieties.

YOU CAN NOW GROW YOUR OWN FRUIT IN THE NORTH AND WEST

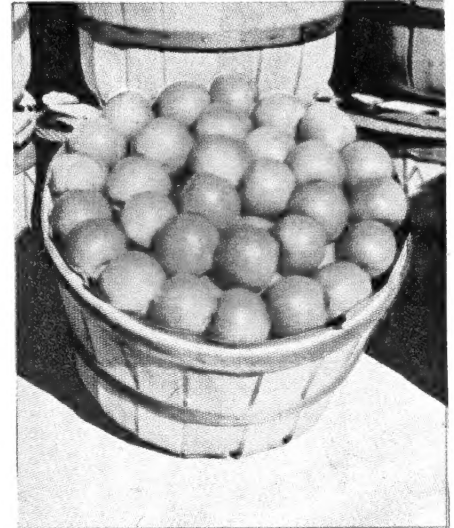
DEMONSTRATION ORCHARD SPECIAL

AT BIG DISCOUNT (See Page 4—Price List.)

THE NEW SUPER-HARDY CREATIONS

Scientists have, through selection and hybridation, virtually created several new races of super-hardy fruits for the Plains Section of the North and West. They have combined hardiness of rather poor quality American and Siberian fruits with quality of the more tender Eastern and Oriental sorts, making it possible to now grow home orchards successfully where they failed before. These hybrids have inherent characteristics to withstand much lower temperatures and more arid conditions than the older varieties heretofore planted. They are moving the orchard belt several hundred miles north and west.

The following list of trees will live and bear through to the Rocky Mountains and into North Dakota and Montana.



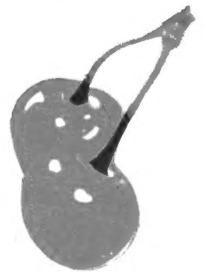
SMALL FAMILY ORCHARD

See more complete descriptions and pictures on pages 8 to 12.

- 2 Red Duchess Apple—Improved Duchess. Solid red. Ripens in August but makes good sauce and pies in July.
- 1 Yellow Transparent Apple—Earliest good eating apple. Season July 15 to August 10.
- 2 Wealthy Apple—A natural hybrid from Minnesota. Large, variegated red. Splendid quality for eating and cooking. August 15 to November.
- 2 Haralson Apple—Outstanding Minnesota apple. Large, red, good quality; bears young. September to January.
- 1 Prairie Spy Apple—New Minnesota Jonathan type and quality. Very promising. Early winter.
- 2 Kahinta Plum—Large, red, freestone; very sweet, firm. Origin, Prof. Hansen of South Dakota.
- 2 Omaha Plum—Very large, small pit, solid meat, excellent flavor. Medium season.

(One Early Richmond and one Montmorency Cherry may be substituted for any two plums of above list for Nebraska, Colorado, southeastern Wyoming and southeastern South Dakota. No other changes permitted.)

EARLY RICHMOND
CHERRY



MONTMORENCY
CHERRY

See Our Guarantee, Page 3

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FLOWERING CRABS

NEW
EXTRA HARDY
Ornamental Fruit Trees



RED SILVER CRAB

◆ ◆ ◆

Unrivalled display of bloom in the spring—lively pink to brilliant red. Attractive clusters of colorful miniature fruit from mid-summer till late fall.

◆ ◆ ◆

***Hardy Throughout
The Plains States***

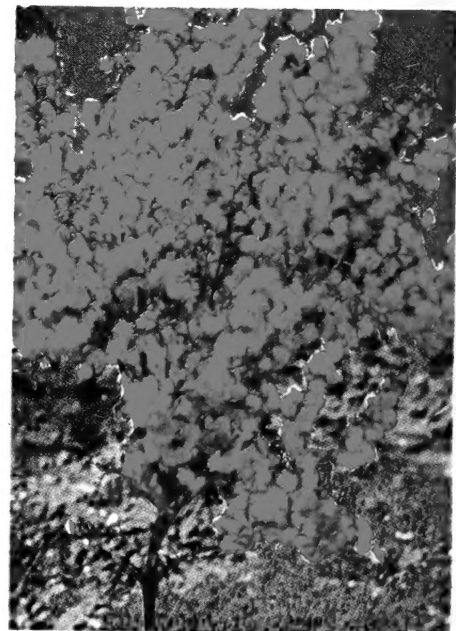
The landscape and ornamental value of the Flowering Crab tree is not generally appreciated. As a specimen tree or planted in the border for height and background, the crab is superb. Groups of three to five trees where space permits, using several varieties for variation in color of flowers, gives wonderful color effect. Such groups stop the passersby and cause them to exclaim. The effect of such planting arouses more attention and admiration than any other flowering trees in the West. The following varieties are especially selected for the West and Northwest.

HOPA. A Prof. Hansen variety. New flowering crab with good foliage, red bud, with beautiful rose-colored blossoms. The color of the leaves and bark liven up the landscape and give it a cheerful aspect throughout the year, the foliage for summer color and the reddish-colored bark and fruit for winter scenery. Becoming a favorite in the West and North.

RED SILVER. A remarkable new lawn tree, red from top to bottom, in leaf, blossom and fruit. The silver refers to the delicate silver on the under side of the leaves. Not only are the leaves red, but the blossoms are the reddest of any of the Flowering Crabs. Red fruit. We recommend Red Silver most highly.

ELEY. Attractive reddish foliage in spring changing to pink. Very bright red flowers, followed by attractive red fruit in late summer and fall, which cling to tree after leaves have fallen.

DOLGO. Hansen variety. Buds pink, opening into a tree covering of beautiful full white flowers. Small, brilliant red fruit. Excellent for jelly and pickling. Hang on into winter. Autumn foliage is yellow, orange and scarlet.



HOPA CRAB